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A Proclamation for further Proroguing the Parliament.

CHARLES R.

WHereas the *Parliament was Prorogued unto the First day of* October *next coming, the Kings most Excellent Majesty (by the Advice of His Privy Council) for divers weighty Reasons, Doth by this His Royal Proclamation, further Prorogue the same Parliament, and the same is hereby Prorogued unto the One and twenti eth day of the same Month. And His Majesty doth hereby Command and Require the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, to give their Attendance at* Westminster *on the said One and twentieth day of* October.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the 25th day of *September*, in the 30th Year of Our Reign.

Hamburg, Sept. 27. Our Letters from *Wismar, Rostocke*, and all other places in *Pomeren*, give us an account, that the 21 instant the *Danes*, *Brandenburg*, and *Lunenburg* Troops, made the attack upon the Isle of *Rugen*; that the Danes were at first repulsed, the Swedes having drawn most of their force on that side, but that renewing the attack, they succeeded in it, and posted themselves at *Wittaw*, with the loss only of about 80 men. The Brandenburgs made their descent near *Purbus*, landed, and posted themselves with little or no loss, and the Lunenburgs did with their Cannon attack the *Veer-Schans*. The Confederates are said to be together 14000 strong, that they have 28 pieces of Cannon; and that Count *Coningsmarke* is himself retired to *Straelsond*, which place the Confederates are endeavouring to gain by the advantageous Conditions they offer them, of making it a free Imperial City &c. Our next Letters will give us a farther and more particular account of what has passed.

From the Mareschal de Crequi's *Camp at* Minfeldt, *Sept.* 23. The Army will continue here till the first of *October*, if we can find subsistence for our Horse so long, which are now forced to feed upon Straw. Our Convoys continue to come to us from *Saverne*, though with some difficulty. The Imperialists have been for several days at work to fortifie the head of their Bridge, which they have over the *Rhine* at *Screcke*; they have past their Infantry to this side, and the Duke of *Lorrain* has his headquarter there. The Troops which joined the Army some days since under the command of Monsieur *Monclar*, are ordered to return towards *Strasburg*, to incommode that City.

Strasburg, Sept. 19. The Imperialists having possessed themselves of certain small Islands, which lie in the *Rhine* near *Goldtsheim*, in order to the intercepting certain French Vessels that were coming down from *Brisac*, as well as the cutting off their passage for the future; they succeeded as to the first, for the French having no notice that the Imperialists had posted themselves in the said Islands, on Friday last 16 Vessels laden with Provisions and other Necessaries for the French Army, came to pass by, having on board them two Companies of Foot to guard them; the Imperialists so soon as they came near fired very smartly upon them, and killed several French Soldiers; two of the Vessels escaped falling into their hands, as all the other 14 did; but the one of those two was so torn, that she afterwards sunk. In the Vessels that were taken, was found 1123 Sacks of Meal, each of 200 weight, 20 Fats of Wine, and 10 of Brandy, a great quantity of Bread, Beef, Pork, &c. 800 pair of Boots, and 2000 pair of Shoes, and besides 18000 Ryxdollars in Money. The Captain that commanded on board these Vessels was killed, another Captain, two Lieutenants, two Ensigns, and 80 Soldiers taken prisoners. Yesterday a party of our Horse set fire to a good quantity of Forage which the French had got together in the *Wantzenaw*.

Brussels, Sept. 27. Yesterday the Earl of *Feversham*, the Earl of *Middleton*, &c. parted hence for *England*, the English Battalions being put into Garison at *Liere*, *Malines*, and *Louvaine*; But our Governor the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* continues still in the Field with the remaining Forces; they are at present encamped in the Borders of *Liege*, not far from the Abby of *Boneffe*, his Excellencies head-quarter being at *Mesle*. The Duke of *Luxemburg* we hear has passed the *Meuse* at *Dinant*; upon which the *Brandenburg*, *Lunenburg*, and *Osnabrug* Troops, are going to separate from our Army, and to pass the *Meuse*, in order to observe the Enemies motions. The Letters from *Germany* tell us, that they of *Strasburg* had taken several Boats laden with Provisions that were coming down from *Brisac* to the French Army.

Ditto, Sept. 30. On Tuesday the German Troops decamped from *Boneffe*, and marched in great diligence towards *Ruremond*, to pass the *Meuse* there, upon the advice they had that the Duke of *Luxemburg* marched on the other side of that River towards *Cleves* and *Juliers*; the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* accompanied them with 4000 Horse and Dragoons of the Prince of *Orange*'s Army, and yesterday they quartered at *Hassel*. A great part of the Garison of *Maestricht* is said to be about *Tongres*, if so, it is possible some action may happen between them and the Germans before these latter pass the *Meuse*. Great quantities of Bread is baking at *Liege* and *Maestricht* for the French Army, which was to pass as yesterday the *Ourt* at *Cheney*, near *Liege*. Yesterday an Express passed through here, being sent by Monsieur *de Louvoy* to his Excellency; to desire Passports for the Cannon and Ammunition that they are going to remove from *Maestricht* and *Charleroy*, in order to the evacuating those places. The French are likewise withdrawing the Artillery from *Aeth*,

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